Auguſt 7, 1752. THE Numb. 84.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Hail Wedded Love! myſterious Law! true Source
Of Human Offſpring! ſole Propriety
In Paradiſe, of all Things common elſe!
By thee adult'rous Luſt was driven from Man
Among the Beſtial Herds to range: By thee
Founded in Reaſon, loyal, juſt, and pure
Relations dear, and all the Charities
Of Father, Son, and Brother, firſt were known!
Milton.

I LATELY ſpent an Evening, in Company, at the Houſe of my worthy Friend *Honorio*. The charming *Aſpaſia*, to whom he has been married about Two Years, bears in her Countenance the lively Picture of her Mind, which is the Seat of Honour, Truth, Compaſſion, Knowledge and Innocence. By her kind Behaviour, her genteel Œconomy, and Perſeverence in a ſteady Courſe of Piety and Virtue, ſhe endears herſelf to all who have the Pleaſure of her Acquaintance. Her tender Affection for *Honorio*, a Huſband every Way worthy of her, ſhews itſelf in the kindeſt Words and moſt endearing Behaviour, void of all diſagreeable Oſtentation, and affords to a Friend an agreeable View of the Happineſs and Felicity of the married State. In ſhort, her whole Life is one continued Series of Humanity, Kindneſs, and Complaiſance. The humble Opinion ſhe entertains of her own uncommon Merit, makes her ſo much the more ſenſible of *Honorio*'s; and thoſe little Submiſſions which a Woman of more Pride and Spirit would conſider only as a Claim of Right, are eſteem'd by *Aſpaſia* as ſo many additional Motives to her Love and Gratitude.

As our Company conſiſted of young Perſons of both Sexes, and quite oppoſite Tempers, the Converſation was at firſt general, 'til at laſt confined to the old Topic of Conſtancy in Love.——*Malevolus* and *Draco* at firſt kept the Converſation entirely to themſelves, and with the Ornaments of inſignificant Laughs and Geſtures, by Turns, enforc'd their Arguments by Quotations out of Plays and Songs, which allude to the Perjuries of the Fair, and the general Levity of Women: Repeating many a Threadbare Tale of unchaſte and faithleſs Wives, travelling chiefly to *Italy* for Examples and Illuſtrations; among which they took particular Care to recount the fabulous Story of *Aſtolpho* and *Jucundo*.——They ſtop'd not here, 'til they had made all imaginable Ridicule and Jeſt of Love itſelf, depriving it of its very Being and Exiſtence, or admitting it had any, endeavouring to prove it no Ways eſſential to the Happineſs and Felicity of a rational Creature. The young Ladies in their Turn juſtly retorted upon them, the Cruelty and Falſity of Men, repeating all the Stories they could recollect to their Purpoſe.——I ſhall never forget with what a Pleaſure *Malevolus* remembred theſe Lines in *Otway*.

"*When you would give all worldly Plagues a Name worſe than they have already, call them Wiſe: But a new married Wiſe is a teeming Miſchief, full of herſelf. Why! what a deal of Horror has the poor Wretch to come that wedded Yeſterday!*"

Aſpaſia, who had hitherto heard them with an uncommon Degree of Patience, thought it high Time to ſtop them in their Career, and with all the Mildneſs and good Nature, peculiar to her, declared her Sentiments in the following Manner.

"In Anſwer to the many ill-natured Stories you have recited againſt Women, permit me to remind you of the Fable of the Lion and the Man, in the Words of an admired Writer, with whom perhaps you have little Acquaintance: *The Man walking with that noble Animal, ſhew'd him, in Oſtentation of human Superiority, a Sign of a Man killing a Lion. Upon which the Lion ſaid, very juſtly,* We Lions are none of us Painters, elſe we could ſhew a Hundred Men killed by Lions, for one Lion killed by a Man. *You Men are Writers, and can repreſent us Women as unbecoming as you pleaſe in your Works, while we are unable to return the Injury. It has been obſerv'd that Hypocriſy is the very Foundation of our Education, and that an Ability to diſſemble our Affections is a profeſſed Part of our Breeding. Theſe and ſuch other Reflections are ſprinkled up and down the Writings of all Ages, by Authors, who leave behind them Memorials of their Reſentment againſt the Scorn of particular Women, in Invectives againſt the whole Sex.* That there are ſome Grounds for the Satyr, by the Practice of the few, I ſhall readily grant you, but can by no Means agree that their Actions ſhould throw a general Odium on the Sex, or eclipſe the amiable Characters of the far greater Part of Womenkind. And he that judges of human Nature, by placing before his Eyes the moſt odious Objects, needs in my Opinion no greater Curſe than the Torment of his own depraved Imagination..

"As, notwithſtanding all that Wit, or Malice, or Pride, or Prudence, will be able to ſuggeſt, Men and Women muſt at laſt paſs their Lives together, I have never been able to think thoſe Friends to human Happineſs, who endeavour to excite in either Sex a general Contempt on Suſpicion of the other To perſuade them who are entering the World, and looking abroad for a ſuitable Aſſociate, that all are equally vicious, or equally ridiculous; that they who truſt are certainly betray'd, and they who eſteem are always diſappointed; is not to awaken Judgment, but to enflame Temerity. Without Hope there can be no Caution. Thoſe who are convinced, that no Reaſon for Preference can be found, will never haraſs their Thoughts with Doubt and Deliberation; they will reſolve, ſince they are doomed to Miſery, that no needleſs Anxiety ſhall diſturb their Quiet; they will plunge at Hazard into the Croud, and ſnatch the firſt Hand that ſhall be held toward them.

"That the World is over-run with Vice, cannot be denied; but Vice, however predominant, has not yet gained an unlimited Dominion. Simple and unmingled Good is not in our Power, but we may generally eſcape a greater Evil by ſuffering a leſs; and therefore, thoſe who undertake to initiate the Young and Ignorant in the Knowledge of Life, ſhould be careful to inculcate the Poſſibility of Virtue and Happineſs, and to encourage Endeavours by Proſpects of Succeſs.

Honorio, who found in his *Aſpaſia* a Contraſt to all that had been quoted by the Gentlemen, deliver'd himſelf to this Effect.

"As to your Invectives againſt the Ladies, I think Gentlemen, you have already been pretty ſmartly anſwer'd: But your open, and, I had almoſt ſaid, impious Inſult on the Power of Love, demands, I think a more particular Anſwer. To me, indeed, the Sex appear admirably formed by Nature for thoſe amiable Decorums both of Converſation and Behaviour, that are proper to engage the Hearts of Men, and unbend our more ſtubborn Natures for the ſofter Cares, as well as Sweets of private and domeſtick Life. If any Creature, ſurely Man was made for Society; and if for any, certainly above all others, for that ſweeteſt and moſt endearing one with Woman. To cultivate this, he is prompted by the moſt powerful and tender Inſtincts of his Nature, which you, Gentlemen, may deny if you will, but may poſſibly, ſome Time or other, feel to your Coſt. For Nature is a ſtubborn Thing. It may indeed be concealed and diſguiſed, but rarely maſter'd by Art. It's Inſtincts are, in a Manner, irreſiſtable; and though our Paſſions may be eluded for ſome Time, they will return upon us with ſo much the greater Violence, for having been checked in their natural Courſe. But why diſavow Paſſions, which are at once ſo natural, and whoſe Influence is ſo cheering and beneficial? Does not Man find, in the Indulgence of thoſe ſocial Affections, the ſweeteſt Repoſe, after he is fatigued with the neceſſary Toils and Buſineſs of Life? And does not the very Exerciſe of them tend to humanize his Mind, and refine his Manners? Shall the manly and generous Commerce of Sentiments, which ſubſiſts among a few ſelect Friends, be deemed natural, and becoming the human Dignity; and ſhall that milder and more ſoftened Union and Intercourſe between the two Sexes, which ſprings from conſenting Features and Paſſions, be thought romantic and unnatural, or beneath the Gravity of either our manly or philoſophic Character? Now I aſk, what an inſipid Thing were human Life, if not ſeaſoned with the elegant Refinements of Love and all thoſe tender Delicacies of Converſation which are inſpired by female Softneſs, and directed by good Manners? How naked and unadorned are the coarſer Indulgencies of Paſſion, if ſtripped of all the Charms borrowed from mutual Eſteem, Sympathy and kind Endearment? I am afraid, Gentlemen, without theſe we ſhould degenerate into perfect Savages, and be overgrown with Claws and Naſtineſs. I refer you, for farther Satisfaction in this Matter, to the Hiſtory of the *Amazons*, ſo humorouſly told by the *Spectator*."

It was with a ſenſible Pleaſure I obſerv'd the Confuſion of the Gentlemen, who, after ſeveral feint Attempts, finding themſelves unable to rally, or to keep their Ground, made as ſpeedy a Retreat as they could, by taking Leave of the Company.——

Although I have always had a great Eſteem for the Ladies, yet I confeſs it greatly heightened, by the living Character of *Aſpaſia*, and the merited Encomiums of *Honorio*.

In whatever Place, or at whatever Time, or upon whatever particular Occaſion, the following Letter was wrote, we think it not improper to appear in the Gazette.

I AM much oblig'd to you, dear Sir, for the very kind and friendly Notice you have been pleaſed to give me, concerning the many Reports you have heard to my Diſadvantage, and for the tender Regard you have ſhewn me, upon all Occaſions.

It is much to be lamented, that every One did not maturely weigh and conſider the Conſequences attending every Thing, and be influenced by the beſt Rules of Juſtice and Equity, whereby all Miſrepreſentations, Falſhoods and Calumnies would be avoided, and Reaſon and Candour have their proper Weight, to prevent Diſputes, or to reconcile Differences, which commonly ariſe from falſe Suſpicions and Jealouſies.

When I hear of any Thing mentioned to my Diſadvantage, I ſtrictly examine myſelf, in Order to diſcover and correct what I find to be amiſs, or to be thankful that I have not given any juſt Occaſion, for what is alledged againſt me; and when I conceive that any one miſbehaves towards me, I immediately bethink myſelf what Notions he has concerning Advantage and Diſadvantage, and when I have found out this, I pity him, and am neither angry or ſurprized at the Matter; as probably upon Enquiry, I find my Opinion upon theſe Points much the ſame, and then I ought to pardon him; for I would have done myſelf what he did, upon the ſame Occaſion: But if my Notions of Good and Evil are different, and I believe

lieve mine to be more juſt than his, then my Paſſions ought to yield to my good Nature, and I ſhould eaſily bear with his Ignorance.

The moſt wiſe and circumſpect are liable to many Slips and Inadvertencies, and the leaſt real or imaginary Eſcape, in one of the faireſt Characters, or whoſe Fame has been highly extolled will appear as a very great Blemiſh, when probably not the leaſt Notice would have been taken of the Action, in one of leſs Eminency.

As People in general are more fond of Satyr than Panegyrick, and to propagate Evil than Good, it is not to be wonder'd at, that an improbable Tale is eaſily believed, which could not have gained Credit had the whole Truth been diſcloſed, and the Matter duly conſidered.

The ſlighteſt Circumſtance in an Action changes it greatly, and as every one ought to incline to the moſt favourable Opinion, ſo he ſhould be as ready to pardon the Errors of Mankind, as if he were every Day guilty of ſome himſelf, and at the ſame Time as cautious of committing a Fault as if he never forgave one, and be inexorable to his own Failings, while he treats thoſe of the reſt of the World with Tenderneſs, not excepting even ſuch as forgive none but themſelves.

You juſtly obſerve, that Glory is the Portion of Virtue, the ſweet Reward of honourable Toils, the triumphant Crown that covers the thoughtful Head of the diſintereſted Patriot, or the duſty Brow of the victorious Warrior. Elevated by ſo ſublime a Prize, the Man of Virtue looks down with Contempt on all the Allurements of Pleaſure, and all the Menaces of Danger. Death itſelf loſes its Terrors, when he conſiders, that its Dominion extends only over a Part of him, and that in Spite of Death and Time, the Rage of the Elements, and the endleſs Viciſſitude of human Affairs, he is aſſured of an immortal Fame among all the Sons of Men.

It is moſt certain, that almoſt every one has a predominant Inclination, to which all his other Deſires and Affections ſubmit, and which governs him, tho' perhaps with ſome Intervals, thro' the whole Courſe of his Life. His own Purſuits are always, in his Account, the moſt engaging; the Objects of his Paſſion, the moſt valuable; and the Road he purſues, the only one that leads to Happineſs.

I wiſh this Obſervation was not frequently verified, That the Injured often forgive, but the Injurer never: The ſame Malignity of Mind, which makes them do an Injury, will not ſuffer them to forgive it; they have no Notion, that others have Generoſity enough to remit what they are ſure they themſelves never would, in the ſame Circumſtances: And therefore the Injured are always treated by them as irreconcilable Enemies, whom the Intereſt of their own Safety obliges them to oppreſs; but ſurely the greateſt Injuries ſhould be remitted.

There is, indeed, ſomething ſo powerful in the cordial, candid, ſeaſonable, and affectionate Advice of a true Friend, as can hardly be reſiſted, as can hardly fail to work it's Way into the moſt obdurate Breaſt; and I am truly ſenſible, that to retract or mend a Fault at the Admonition of a Friend, hurts my Credit, or Liberty, no more than if I had grown wiſer upon my own Thought, for 'tis ſtill my own Judgment and Temper, which makes me ſee my Miſtake, aud willing to retrieve it.

I ſubſcribe entirely to what you mention, that neither Learning, nor Wealth, nor Fame, nor Pleaſure, can ever help me to Happineſs, which is only to be had by acting up to the Height of human Nature, and getting a right Sett of Principles for Thought and Practice, ſuch as ſtate and diſtinguiſh Good and Evil; ſuch as give us to underſtand, that there is nothing properly good for a Man, but what promotes the Virtues of Juſtice, Temperance, Fortitude, and Benevolence, nor any Thing bad for him, but that which carries him off to the contrary Vices.

It gives me great Satisfaction that I can, after the moſt impartial Scrutiny, ſolemly aſſure you, that many of the Particulars you mention to have heard to my Diſadvantage are not true, and others are miſrepreſented, but I will endeavour to profit by the Miſrepreſentations, and muſt earneſtly entreat you always to mention to me what you hear me blamed for, that I may ſhew —— I have a Mind open to Conviction —— Believe it the trueſt Honour and Glory, to confeſs my Faults, and reform my Miſtakes, —— Manifeſt ſuch a conſiſtent Conduct upon all Occaſions, as may convince the moſt obſtinate and prejudiced, that it is my moſt earneſt Deſire to do all the Good I poſſibly can, and cautiouſly to avoid making an Enemy, or giving the leaſt juſt Offence to the moſt inconſiderable Perſon in the Community.

I have a greater Regard to the Quiet of Mankind, than to diſturb it for Things of ſo little Conſequence as my Credit, and my Senſe and am fully reſolved to ſacrifice my Reſentment to the publick Peace, and rejoice at every Meaſure taken for the Advantage of the Publick, whoſe Rights and Privileges I heartily wiſh may be preferred to all other Conſiderations, and ſupported with ſuch a Spirit as may prevent all Faction and Diſcord, and ſecure Peace and Harmony among all Degrees of Men.

I am,
Your moſt faithful,
ſincere, affectionate, and
Obliged Friend.

LONDON,

March 24. On Sunday laſt, a Gentleman having order'd his Chaiſe to Whitechapel Church, it was no ſooner there than two Men addreſſed themſelves to the Man that took Care of it, and aſked whoſe it was, and being told, one of them ſaid, Ay, we are right enough, and got in, ordering the Servant to carry the Owner of the Chaiſe's Great-coat home, and tell him they ſhould not bring it home that Night; which is true enough, for they drove clear off with it.

April 13. 'Tis ſaid, it is propoſed to erect in all the Sea-Ports in England, where his Majeſty has any Docks or Yards, a School for teaching Writing, Arithmetick, Drawing, Geometry, Navigation, Gunnery, the Uſe of the Globes and Sea Charts; and the Children of all Seafaring Perſons who ſerve, or have ſerved, on Board the Royal Navy, or are employed in the White Herring Fiſhery, as alſo the Children of all Perſons belonging to his Majeſty's Docks and Yards, who ſhall reſide within the Precinct or Juriſdiction of the Town or Place where ſuch Schools ſhall be erected, are to have their Learning gratis, from ſeven Years old to ſixteen, their Parents maintaining them in Meat, Drink, and Cloaths: The Maſters and Uſhers of ſuch Schools are to be choſen from among ſuch Perſons as do, or have ſerv'd on Board the Royal Navy in Quality of Mathematical Maſters, or Maſters or Mates of Ships, and they are to paſs their Examinations before the Commiſſioners of the Navy, who are to certify they are well qualified for ſuch Employments, before they are appointed thereunto, by the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Legiſlature having paſſed a very wholeſome Act in the laſt Seſſions of Parliament for the better preventing the horrid Crime of Murder, it is thought the following Extract of the ſame, may be of publick Utility.

IT is enacted, that after the firſt Day of Eaſter Term (which begins on Wedneſday next) all Perſons who ſhall be found guilty of Wilful Murder, to be executed according to Law on the next Day but one after Sentence paſſed, unleſs the ſame ſhall be Sunday, and in that Caſe, on the Monday following. It is further enacted, that the Body of every Murderer convicted and executed in London or Middleſex, or Liberties thereof, be immediately conveyed by the Sheriffs or their Deputies, to Surgeons Hall, or to ſuch Place, or delivered to ſuch Perſon as that Company ſhall appoint, who are to give the Sheriffs a Receipt for the ſame; and the ſaid Body to be anatomized by the Company of Surgeons, or by whom they ſhall appoint. In the other Counties of England, the Judges or Juſtice of Aſſize, ſhall award the Sentence to be put in Execution the next Day but one after ſuch Conviction, excepting it be on Sunday as abovementioned, and the Body of the Murderer ſhall be delivered by the Sheriff or his Deputy, or ſuch Surgeon as the Judge ſhall direct, to be anatomized.

Sentence of Death ſhall be pronounced in Court immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Murderer, and before the Court proceeds to any other Buſineſs, unleſs the Court ſee reaſonable Cauſe for poſtponing the ſame; in which Sentence ſhall be expreſſed not only the uſual Judgment of Death, but alſo the Time appointed by the ſaid Act for the Execution thereof, and the Marks of Infamy therein directed for ſuch Offenders, in order to impreſs a juſt Horror in the Mind of the Offender, and on the Minds of ſuch as ſhall be preſent, of the heinous Crime of Murder.

A Diſcretionary Power is given to the Judge or Juſtice that tries any Murderer, where he ſees reaſonable Cauſe to ſtay the Execution of the Sentence, Regard being always had to the true Intent of the ſaid Act.

The Judge or Juſtice is impowered to appoint the Body of any Criminal to be hung in Chains; but in no Caſe whatſoever the Body of any Murderer is to be ſuffered to be buried; unleſs after it has been firſt diſſected and anatomized as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Judge or Juſtice is thereby required to direct the ſame to be diſpoſed of as abovementioned, or to be hung in Chains, as is now done for the moſt atrocious Crimes.

Immediately after Conviction, every Murderer is to be confined in a Cell or ſafe Place ſeparate from the other Priſoners, and no Perſon whatever, except the Goaler or his Servants, ſhall have Acceſs to any ſuch Priſoner, without Leave firſt obtained under the Judge's Hand who tried ſuch Offender, or elſe under the Hand of the Sheriff or his Deputy.

A further diſcretionary Power is given to ſuch Judge, in Caſe he ſees Cauſe to reſpite the Execution of ſuch Offender, to relax or releaſe any or all the Reſtraints above-mentioned, to be obſerved by the Goaler of the Priſon where ſuch Priſoner may be confined, by Licence ſigned by ſuch Judge or Juſtice during the Stay of ſuch Execution.

After Sentence of Death is paſſed, the Offender ſhall be fed with Bread and Water only, and with no other Food or Liquor whatſoever, unleſs in receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or in caſe of any violent Sickneſs or Wound; in which Caſe, ſome known Phyſician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, is to be admitted to adminiſter Neceſſaries; and ſuch Phyſicians, &c. Name and Place of Abode, is to be firſt entered in the Books of the Priſon, there to remain; and if the Goaler offends againſt, or neglects to put into Execution any of the above Directions, he is to forfeit his Office, to be fined 20 l. and ſuffer Impriſonment until the 20 l. be paid.

If any Perſon ſhall by Force ſet at Liberty, reſcue, or attempt to ſet at Liberty any Murderer out of Priſon, or as he is going to Execution, or during Execution, he ſhall be deem'd guilty of Felony, and ſuffer Death, without Benefit of Clergy.

If any Perſon reſcue, or attempt to reſcue the Body of any Murderer after Execution, out of the Cuſtody of the Sheriff or his Officers, during the Conveyance of it to any of the Places above-mentioned, or reſcue or attempt to reſcue it from the Company of Surgeons or their Officers, or from the Houſe of any Surgeon, where the ſame ſhall be depoſited in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, ſuch Perſon ſhall be guilty of Felony, and be liable to be tranſported for ſeven Years as other Felons are; and be ſubject to the ſame Puniſhment and Method of Conviction as other Felons are ſubject to, in Caſe of unlawfully returning from Tranſportation.

The above-mentioned Act is not to extend to, or repeal ſo much of an Act made in the eleventh Year of King George I. intituled an Act for the more effectual diſarming the Highlands, &c. in Scotland, as relates to the Suſpenſion of the Execution of Perſons convicted of capital Offences in Scotland.

May 5. They write from Glaſgow, that they have begun a new Branch of Manufacture, the making of the beſt Crown Window Glaſs, which is already brought to great Perfection.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 9.

We hear from Cheſter County, that on Sunday laſt two Men, of the Name of Black (Brothers) and a Boy, the Son of one of them, were in a Corn Field in Middletown, in the ſaid County, and a Guſt coming on, ran under a Tree for Shelter, which was ſtruck with the Lightning, whereby one of the Men was kill'd; the other ſo much hurt, that his Life was deſpair'd of for ſome Time; but the Boy receiv'd little or no Damage. 'Tis ſaid one of them had two Sheaves of Wheat on his Head to keep the Rain from him, which were ſtruck as ſmall as Chaff.

We hear that ſeveral People have dropt down dead lately, owing to their drinking large Quantities of Water when they were very hot.

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 7.

The *Dinwiddie*, Capt. *Iſham Randolph*, is arriv'd in *James* River, from *London.*

Entered Inwards, in the Port of Rappahanock.

March 26. Schooner Polly, of Virginia, John Diall, from Annapolis, with 6 Hhds. of Rum, 6 Hhds. of Melaſſes, and 7 Barrels of Sugar.
April 10. Rachael, of London, John Armſtrong, from London, with European Goods.
13. Schooner Frederickſburg, Cornelius Robertſon, from Barbados, with 117 Hhds. 3 Tierces, & 1 Barrel of Rum, & 18 Barrels of Sugar.
15. Harriſon, of Virginia, James Eſten, from London, with European Goods.
15. Tayloe, of Virginia, John Gaitſkill, from Liverpool, with ditto.
27. Radburn, of Liverpool, Walter Barber, from Liverpool, with ditto.
30. Naſſau, of Liverpool, John Gawith, from Liverpool, with ditto.
May 4. Nelly, of Glaſgow, Archibald Galbreath, from Glaſgow and Havredegrace, in her Ballaſt.
4. Speedwell, of Liverpool, John Thornton, from Liverpool, with European Goods.
5. Roſe, of Whitehaven, Edward Rothrey, from Whitehaven, in Ballaſt.
18. Bayton, of Whitehaven, John Harriſon, from Whitehaven and Bourdeaux, in Ballaſt.
18. Mayflower, of Whitehaven, John Gilead, from Whitehaven, with European Goods.
18. Boyd, of Glaſgow, John Douglas, from Port Glaſgow, with ditto.
19. Sydenham, of London, John Wilcox, from London, with ditto.
23. Snow Nancy, of Liverpool, Thomas Midgely, from Hampton, Virginia, and Liverpool, with ditto.
25. Molly, of Glaſgow, James Orr, from Port-Glaſgow, with ditto.
26. How, of Whitehaven, Robert Waters, from Whitehaven and Bourdeaux, in Ballaſt.
29. Jenny and Nancy, of Whitehaven, Peter Hindly, from Whitehaven, with European Goods.
June 6. Roſe, of London, Robert Merrie, from London, with ditto.
8. Richmond, of Whitehaven, William Smithſon from Whitehaven, with ditto.
9. Montgomerie, of Irvin, David Dunlop, from Glaſgow and Dublin, with ditto.
15. Clyde, of Glaſgow, Robert Boyd, from Barbadoes, with 55 Hhds. of Rum, 40 Barrels of Sugar, and 17 Caſks of Wine.
15. Greenock, of Glaſgow, John M'Cunn, from Greenock, with European Goods.
22. Sloop Mayflower, of New-York, James Hall, from New-York, with 4 Hhds, 4 Caſes, & 8 Barrels of Rum, 16 Hhds. & 35 Barrels of Melaſſes, & 30 Caſks of Sugar.
29. Schooner Wilcox, of Virginia, from Barbados, with 40 Hhds. of Rum, 39 Barrels of Sugar, 4 Pipes, 4 Hhds. & 8 Quarter Caſks of Wine.
29. Happy Snow, of Whitehaven, Henry Harriſon, from Africa, with 116 Negroe Slaves.
29. Mary, of Glaſgow, Robert Shannon, from Glaſgow, with European Goods.
30. Sloop Molly, of Virginia, William Montcrief, from Antigua, with 12 Hhds. of Rum.
July 3. Brigantine Suſanna, of Glaſgow, William Long, from Glaſgow & South-Carolina, with 9 Hhds. & 20 Tierces of Rum, & 20 Barrels of Sugar.
7. Cockran, of Glaſgow, William Semple, from Glaſgow & Bourdeaux, in Ballaſt.
15. Jean, of Glaſgow, John Modervile, from Glaſgow, with European Goods.
18. Beſt in Chriſtendom, from Madeira, Walter Codd, Commander, with 7 Pipes & 1 Hhd. of Wine.
20. Mene, of Glaſgow, Alexander Montgomery, from Port-Greenock, with European Goods.
25. Nancy, of Maryland, George Paris, from Maryland, with 50 Hhds. of Rum, 6 Hhds. of Melaſſes, & 23 Barrels of Sugar.
25. Mary of Glaſgow, Alexander Dundaſs, from Glaſgow, with European Goods.
30. Elizabeth, of Liverpool, William Hayes, from Africa, with 224 Slaves.
Auguſt 3. Snow Penelope, of Briſtol, John Clark, from Africa, with 223 Slaves.

Cleared Outwards.

March 26. The Warren, of Whitehaven, Robert Lorham, for Whitehaven, with 238 Hhds. of Tobacco.
April 4. Sloop Molly, of Virginia, Solomon Ewell, for Barbados, with 416 lbs. of Tobacco, & 1950 Buſhels of Corn.
8. Jenny, of Glaſgow, William Cunningham, for Glaſgow, with 519 Hhds. of Tobacco.
8. Dutcheſs of Queenſbury, of London, William Dick, for London, with 579 ditto.
20. Charming Molly, of New-England, Simon Wade, for North-Carolina.
May 2. Nelſon, of Whitehaven, Richard Harriſon, for Whitehaven, with 343 Hhds. of Tobacco.
6. Griffin, of Whitehaven, Joſeph Bowman, for Whitehaven, with 258 ditto.
14. Schooner Frederickſburg, of Virginia, William Holms, for Barbados, with 3215 Buſhels of Corn, 60 Barrels of Pork, & 40 Barrels of Flour.
16. Eagle Galley, of London, William Payne, for London, with 382 Hhds. of Tobacco.
June 4. The Royal Widow, of Briſtol, Thomas Rogers, for Briſtol, with 436 ditto.
13. Nelly, of Glaſgow, Archibald Galbreath, for Glaſgow, with 461 ditto.
13. Radburn, of Liverpool, Walter Barber, for Liverpool, with 380 ditto.
24. Schooner Bonacord, of Virginia, Joſeph Niſbett, for Barbados, with 2503 Buſhels of Corn, Shingles, &c.
July 3. Roſe, of Whitehaven, Edward Rothery, for Whitehaven, with 238 Hogſheads of Tobacco.
13. Boyd, of Glaſgow, John Douglaſs, for Glaſgow, with 340 ditto.
15. Clyde, of Glaſgow, Robert Boyd, for Glaſgow, with 172 ditto.
15. The Greenock, of Greenock, William Moriſon, for Glaſgow, with 261 do.
29. How, of Whitehaven, Robert Waters, for Whitehaven, with 332 ditto.
30. Nancy, of Maryland, George Paris, in Ballaſt.
31. Harriſon, of Virginia, James Eſten, for London, with 302 Hhds. of Tob.
Auguſt 1. Schooner Wilcox, of Virginia, William Wilſon, for Barbados, with 2505 Buſhels of Corn.
1. Molly, of Glaſgow, James Orr, for Glaſgow, with 530 Hhds. of Tobacco.
3. Speedwell, of Liverpool, John Thornton, for Liverpool, with 312 ditto.

Cleared Outwards in York *River.*

July 30. Sloop Little Harry, James Muddie, from Barbadoes, with 1753 Buſhels of Indian Corn, 100 Barrels of Pork, 6100 Shingles, a Caſk of Bacon Hams.
31. Snow Black Prince, William Miller, for Briſtol, with 100 Barrels of Tar, and one Barrel of Rum.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF any of the Deſcendants of Mr. *John Herbert*, late Merchant on *James* River, will apply to the Printer hereof, they may hear of ſomething to their Advantage.

N. B. He formerly married Mrs. *Frances Anderſon*, of the ſaid Place, and died in the Year 1704 or 1705, and what Arms he bore is ſaid is cut on his Tomb Stone; he left two Sons, *Buttler* and *Richard*, and one Daughter, named *Martha*, who married one Mr. *James Powell*, Cook, about the Year 1718.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen of the *Granville* Company, That a General Meeting is appointed to be held at the Town of *Newcaſtle*, on the firſt *Friday* in *September* next, by Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; and, That ſuch Members as ſhall not then attend will probably be excluded, and other Subſcribers admitted in their Stead.

George Webb.
William Taylor.

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To be RUN for, at Leeds *Town,*

ON *Tueſday* the 19th of *September* next, a Purſe of about Forty Pounds Value, by any Horſe, Mare, *&c.* (that has not already won one of them) the beſt of three Four Mile Heats, each Horſe carrying ten Stone; a Non-Subſcriber to pay Ten Piſtoles Entrance Money, or by no Means to be entitled to any Part of the Purſe, or Stakes, which Entrance Money is to be for the ſecond beſt Horſe: And, on *Thurſday* following, a Purſe of about Ninety Pounds Value to be run for, on the Terms aforeſaid. Every Horſe that runs muſt be ſhewn at *Leeds* Town, and enter'd the *Tueſday* Se'nnight before the Race Day, and the Entrance Money paid, *&c.*

Mark Talbott.

N. B. As I advanc'd my own Money laſt Year, for Good of Sport, for one of the Purſes, I now lie out of Fifteen Piſtoles of my Money: It's to be hoped, that Gentlemen who are Subſcribers to that Purſe will contrive it to

Their humble Servant,

Mark Talbott

THE *Adventure*, *William Gunhouſe*, Maſter, Burthen about 350 Hogheads, now lying at Capt. *Danſie*'s, in *Pamunkey*, will take in Tobacco, for *London*, at 7 *l. per* Ton, with Liberty of Conſignment. Gentlemen, inclinable to ſhip, are deſired to ſend their Notes or Orders to Mr. *William Stevenſon*, Merchant, at *York*, or to the Captain on Board. t. f.

THE Ship *Induſtry*, *Matthias Miller*, Maſter, lying in *James* River, will take in Tobacco for *London*, either from *York* or *James* River, at 7 *l. per* Ton, with Liberty of Conſignment. Gentlemen inclined to Ship, are deſired to ſend their Orders to Mr. *John Hood*, at *Flower de Hundred*; Mr. *Roger Atkinſon*, on *Appamattox*; Mr. *Edward Travis*, at *James*-Town; the Maſter on Board; the Printer, in *Williamſburg*, or to

John Hutchings.

King & Queen County, *July* 31, 1752.

A CASE mark'd A S with E at Bottom, Nº 1, containing a Gun, a Silver Watch, a Motto Ring, was ſhipp'd by Mr. *Edward Athawes*, on Board the *Martha*, *John Coppes*; the Bill of Lading ſays, *To be delivered at the Ship Side*; ſo expect they are landed at *Hampton*, or *Norfolk*. Whoever will give Intelligence, ſo that the Goods may be had, or deliver them to me, at *Shepherd*'s Warehouſe, or to Mr. *Samuel Price*, in *York* Town, ſhall have any reaſonable Satisfaction made them, by

John Metcalfe.

To be SOLD, together or in Parcels,

A TRACT of Land, in *Spotſylvania* County, belonging to Mr. *Humphry Bell*, of *London*, Merchant, containing about 4500 Acres: For Terms enquire of the Subſcriber, living in *King & Queen* County.

Humphry Hill.

ALL Perſons indebted to Meſſrs *Thomas Yuille* and Company, Merchants, in *Glaſgow*, in the Store formerly kept at *Newcaſtle*, by Mr. *James Brown*, are hereby deſired to pay the Ballance of their Accounts to Mr. *Alexander Matthie*, who is impowered to receive and diſcharge them, and may be found at the Houſe of Mr. *Peter Marks*, in *Newcaſtle*. As the greateſt Part of theſe Ballances have been pretty long due, if this Notice is not complied with, ſhall be obliged to bring Suits againſt thoſe who ſhall refuſe.

James Stark.

Williamſburg, Auguſt 7, 1752.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcribers are deſired to come and pay the ſame, by the Middle of *September* next, in Order to enable them to diſcharge their juſt Debts and carry on their Buſineſs, which will prevent further Trouble, and in ſo doing they will very much oblige

Their very humble Servants,

John Bryan,
Alexander Maitland.

N. B. As we have at preſent imported, from *Great-Britain*, a choice Aſſortment of Hair, Gentlemen and Others, who are pleaſed to favour us with their Cuſtom, may depend on being well and expeditiouſly ſerv'd, after the neweſt and neateſt Faſhions; Ladies may likewiſe be ſupply'd with Tetes, *&c.* by

Their humble Servants,

John Bryan, & Alex. Maitland.

Williamſburg, Auguſt 7, 1752.

NOW in the Publick Goal of this City, a Negroe Man Slave, who anſwers to the Name of *Pompey*; he was taken up and confined in *King George* County Goal the Time limitted by Law, and from thence tranſmitted hither; he cannot ſpeak *Engliſh* well, or tell his Name, but ſays he belongs to ſome of the Col. *Burwell*'s; the Tops of four of his Toes on the right Foot, and three on the left are off, by being Froſt-bitten. The Owner may have him on paying Charges to

John Lane, K. P. G.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in *York* Town, about the latter End of *June* laſt, a ſmall Bay Horſe, with a thick Mane, low Creſt, Roach Back, and a Switch Tail, his near hind Foot white; Brand, or whether he has any, unknown: He is ſuppos'd to be in ſome of the Necks between *York* and *Williamſburg*. Whoever brings him to me, in *York* Town, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward, paid by

2 *Richard Harriſon.*

STRAY'D from *Wakefield*, the laſt Day of *May*, a ſmall dark Bay Horſe, branded nearly reſembling a Fiſh-Hook; has one white Foot, a dull Star in his Forehead, and has ſome Saddle-Spots; he paces ſlow, gallops well, and ſwam the River at *Swan*'s-Point. Whoever brings him to Mr. *Robert Watkins*, in *Williamſburg*, Mr. *Robert Higginſon*, at *James*-Town, or to Mr. *Nicholas Thompſon*, at *Wakefield*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

AS I intend ſhortly for *Great-Britain*, I deſire all Perſons indebted to me to diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, between this and the twenty-fifth Day of *October* next, in ſo doing they will prevent Trouble, and oblige

Their very humble Servant,

Alexander Finnie.

THE Veſtry of *Truro* Pariſh, in *Fairfax* County, will meet on the firſt *Monday* in *September* next, at the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. *Charles Green*, in the ſaid Pariſh, to receive Propoſals for building on the Glebe Land, according to Law: The Dwelling-Houſe to be Brick, to contain in the Clear about 1200 Feet, one Story, and Cellars below, with convenient Rooms and Cloſets as the Ground will allow.

William Payne, }
Daniel M'Carty. } Churchwardens.

Williamſburg, July 30, 1752.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Wharton*, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances before the 25th of *April* next, or elſe their Bonds will be put into the Hands of an Attorney. I publiſh this Advertiſement, that no one may complain of not having ſufficient Notice.

Thomas Dawſon, Executor.

NICHOLAS POWELL, TAYLOR,

IS juſt arriv'd from *England*, and ſettled in *York* Town. Gentlemen who will favour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiouſly ſerv'd, and in the genteeleſt Faſhion.

Purſuant

Purſuant to the Will of the late Alexander Spotſwood, Eſq; deceaſed, will be expoſed to Sale,

TWO Thouſand Acres of choice Land, lying in Culpeper County, about thirty Miles from Fredericksburg, for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange; the Sale to be the [illegible] in September next.

John Spotſwood.

[illegible] the Public from purchaſing a Note of Hand of mine, payable [illegible] of Richmond County, for Seventy Pounds Current Money; the [illegible] in June 1752, in a fraudulent Manner, and without any Conſideration, [illegible] pay the ſame to any Purchaſer. Witneſs my Hand this 27th [illegible]

Jeremiah [illegible].

[illegible] the 30th of July 1752, by the Subſcriber, in New-Kent County, at [illegible] ſmall Bay Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, a black Mane and [illegible] near Buttock C, and on the near Shoulder 40. The Owner may [illegible], on proving his Property and paying as the Law directs.

Charles [illegible].

[illegible] Thouſand Acres (or thereabouts) of Land, lying on Nanſemond River, between [illegible] about a Mile below Suffolk Town, whereon is Eight Plantations, Or[illegible] [illegible] of good Marſh, and well-timber'd Wood-Land, the greateſt [illegible] leſs than a Mile of Water, commonly call'd Fowler's-Neck, [illegible] ready Money, on the 28th Day of September next, on the Premiſſes. For [illegible] of Mr. Lemuel Riddick, in Suffolk, or of me on Board His [illegible]

Matthew Whitwell.

[illegible], July 23, 1752.

[illegible] Department in the Diſtrict of [illegible], Captain [illegible] to Mr. William Richmond, [illegible], at Edenton, [illegible] the Town of Suffolk and Edenton, in Suffolk, Virginia. Whoever [illegible] to the Printer, or to Meſſrs. [illegible] and [illegible], ſhall be thankfully repaid all Charges.

William [illegible].

A [illegible], containing 67 Yards of [illegible], and a Woman's blue Hat, [illegible], containing ſome Dozen Bead Rings; were [illegible], ſome Time ago. The Owner on apply-[illegible]

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in Fredericksburg, on the 17th Inſtant, an Engliſh [illegible] Servant Man named [illegible], a Carpenter, a ſhort, thick, well-ſet Fellow, about five [illegible]; he has a very thick Under-lip, and [illegible] an Oznabrig Shirt and Trowſers, a [illegible], and a Pair of old Shoes; he took with [illegible]; he can read and write very well, and pretends [illegible]. It is ſuppos'd he is gone down the River, in Order [illegible] to make his Eſcape. Whoever will ſecure and deliver [illegible] Piſtole Reward if taken up within 10 Miles of Fredericksburg, or [illegible] taken up at a greater Diſtance, beſides what the Law allows.

William Lynn.

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Sterling Clack, deceas'd, for the Payment of his Debts, on Tueſday the 25th Day Auguſt next, being Brunſwick Court-Day, at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, the Manor Plantation of the ſaid [illegible], with [illegible] Acres of choice Land, with Houſes, Orchards, and other Improvements, [illegible] in Order for Cropping ſufficient to employ 12 Slaves. Alſo [illegible], within two Miles of the former, with 2000 Acres, and other Lands in the ſaid County; and alſo a [illegible] of 2000 Acres in the County of Lunenburg. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with good Security, as uſual, to

ſl *John Clack*, Executor.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying in James-City County, about two Miles from where [illegible] formerly kept Ordinary, either together or in Parcels, containing One Thouſand Six Hundred Acres. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, living in King-William County.

July 21, 1752. t. f. *Thomas Chamberlayne.*

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, near Williamſburg, ſome Time in May laſt, a dark [illegible] Horſe, with a Blaze in his Face, about 13 Hands high, his two hind Feet white, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock W. Alſo a Sorrel Horſe, 14 Hands and one Inch high, with a Star in his Forehead, paces well, branded on the off Buttock S, and on the near Buttock with a plain Brand unknown. Whoever brings them to me ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward for each.

t. f. n. *Nathaniel Crawley*, Jun.

To be SOLD at the Printing-Office, in Williamſburg,

MEDITATIONS AND CONTEMPLATIONS.

In TWO VOLUMES.

CONTAINING,

VOL. I.	VOL. II.
MEDITATIONS among the TOMBS, REFLECTIONS on a FLOWER-GARDEN; and, A DESCANT on CREATION.	CONTEMPLATIONS on the NIGHT, CONTEMPLATIONS on the STARRY HEAVENS; And, A WINTER-PIECE.

By *JAMES HERVEY*, A. B.
Late of *Lincoln-College, Oxford.*

N. B. This Book is ſo much approv'd of, that it has already gone thro' ſeveral Impreſſions, and is in daily Requeſt.

RAN away from the *Patapſco* Iron-Works, in *Maryland*, on the firſt of *July*, a *Dutch* Servant Man, belonging to *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; and Company, named *Michael Hollingſump*, alias *Holſter*, he went away on Horſeback, having with him two Horſes, one of them of a Roan Colour, the Colour of the other uncertain, but ſuppoſed a Bay; he was ſeen between *Patapſco* and *Annapolis*, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards *Virginia*. He had on a blue Coat, trimm'd with white Metal Buttons, a cock'd Hat, and is dreſs'd in the *Dutch* Manner: He has a Gun with him, which he carries ſometimes ſlung at his Back; He is a down-looking Fellow, of a middle Size, with thick Legs and black Hair, and I think black Eyes, a brown Complexion, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Richard Croxall.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, in *May* laſt, a large Sorrel Mare, about fourteen Hands and a half high, with a white Mane and Tail, and a ſmall Blaze down her Face, neither dock'd nor branded, ſhe is a natural Pacer, and has very remarkable Hoofs, they all having white Streaks down 'em. Whoever brings her to me, in *Brunſwick* County, near the new Court-Houſe, or to Mr. *Robert Ruffin*, in *Surry* County, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

ſl *John Clack.*

STRAY'D or ſtolen out of Mr. *Aaron Crane's* Paſture, near *[illegible]* Church, in *King-William* County, on *Tueſday* Night the 2d of *June* laſt, a middle-ſiz'd light-grey Horſe, not branded, his hinder Hoofs much wore by dragging; he can pace ſlowly, but trots pretty faſt, and eaſy, his Mane hangs moſt on the near Side. Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, in *Caroline* County, or gives Intelligence, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive half a Piſtole Reward, paid by

John Brumfill.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, out of Mr. *John Hyndman's* Lot, in *Williamſburg*, on the 26th of *June* laſt, Two Horſes, one a large dark Bay, with a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock R S, he was low in Fleſh. The other a middle-ſiz'd bright Bay, with a Star in his Forehead in the Shape of a [illegible], his near hind Foot white, with two Saddle Spots on the near Side of his Back, no Brand. Whoever brings them to Mr. *John Hyndman*, in *Williamſburg*, or to me, in *Newcaſtle*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward for each.

Duncan Graham.

King-William County, *July* 22, 1752.

THERE is in the Subſcriber's Paſture, near *Weſt-Point*, a large grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock MB in a Piece, paces naturally. Alſo has been in the ſaid Paſture ever ſince *March* 1752, two large Draught Steers, one Black, the other a Brindle Pied, their Mark is a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and ſomething like a half Crop in the left. The Owner or Owners of the ſaid Cattle may have 'em on paying Charges.

Ferdinando Leigh.

To be Lett, and enter'd on the firſt of November *next,*

THE Ordinary at *Claiborne's* Ferry, with all convenient Out-houſes. The Terms may be known by applying to

Nathaniel Claiborne.

Middleſex County, *June* 20, 1752.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, a white Servant Man, named *John Johnſon*, a Ploughman, and pretends to underſtand Malting and Brickmaking; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and took with him a dark colour'd Cloth Coat, a lapell'd Fuſtian Coat lined with brown Holland, a brown Allopeen Waſtecoat lined with Blue, a white Kerſey ditto, two Oznabrigs Shirts, and one white ditto, a Pair of Fuſtian Breeches with white Metal Buttons, two Pair of Oznabrigs Trouſers, a brown Wig, a Caſtor Hat, a Pair of *Virginia* Yarn Stockings, and Shoes.

Alſo a Mulatto Man, named *Syphax*, he was lately bought of Mr. *Henry Ennalls*, Jun. of *Dorcheſter* County, in *Maryland*, by Trade a Blackſmith; he is a likely briſk young Fellow, the fore Part of his Head ſhaved, and the back Part long Wool; he took with him a brown Cloth Coat and Waſtecoat, the Coat has two Patches on the left Side of the Back, ſewed in with white Thread, a Pair of ſtrip'd *Virginia*-Cloth Breeches, ſome brown Linen Shirts, and one white ditto, a Hat, Shoes and Stockings. They took a Gun with them. Whoever will apprehend and convey the ſaid Runaways to me, ſhall have Ten Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

N. B. If they ſhould be taken ſeparate, Two Piſtoles for the white Man, and Eight for the Mulatto. t. f. } *Armiſtead Churchill.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying in *Hanover* County, about 18 Miles from *Page's* Warehouſe, containing about 1000 Acres, more or leſs: There are three Plantations on the ſaid *Land*, with very good Buildings. The Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſſes.

t. f. *John Winn.*

Stafford County, *March* 2, 1752.

AS I have near 30,000 Acres of extraordinary good freſh Land, in *Fairfax* and *Prince William*, which I would willingly rent out to honeſt Tenants, I have impowered Mr. *John Weſt*, jun. at the Town of *Alexandria* (or *Belhaven*) in *Fairfax*, to ſhew the Lands and agree on the Terms, with ſuch Perſons as apply to him to rent the ſame, for three Lives, or 21 Years, and hereby engage myſelf, and my Heirs, to perform whatever Agreements he enters into on that Account.

t. f. *John Mercer.*

To be SOLD, *by the Subſcriber, living in* Prince George *County, on the Premiſſes, on the ſecond* Monday *in* Auguſt *next, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Paſturage, and is well-timbered with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handſome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-houſe, 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Cloſets, with two Brick Chimneys, plaiſter'd and White-waſh'd; alſo another Dwelling-houſe, 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimnies in the Middle, two Rooms on a Floor, and a large Cloſet, plaiſtered and white-waſh'd, a good Dairy, Meat-houſe, Smoak-houſe, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-houſe, with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, a large well-fix'd Store, with ſeveral other convenient Houſes and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, and Negroe Quarters; likewiſe Orchards, and good Water.

21 *Thomas Eldridge.*

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.